

# Western Carolinian.

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By PHILIP WHITE.

SALISBURY, N. C.....TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1828.

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**TERMS.**  
The terms of the Western Carolinian are, \$3 per annum—or \$2 50, if paid in advance...but payment in advance will be required from all subscribers at a distance, who are unknown to the Editor, unless some responsible person of his acquaintance guarantees the payment.

No paper discontinued, (except at the option of the Editor) until all arrearages are paid.

Advertisements will be inserted at fifty cents per square for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent one.

All letters addressed to the Editor, must be post-paid, or they may not be attended to.

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

### PRIVATE ACTS.

One hundred and fourteen acts of a private nature were passed by the legislature at its recent session; all that are of interest to the citizens of this part of the state, follow:

An act making it the duty of the Major Generals to review the second regiment of Randolph at their usual regimental muster ground; compelling the officers of Sampson county to hold their respective offices at the Court House; Authorizing the Public Treasurer to pay to Thomas Seary the cost of a suit brought by the State vs. Gen. Wm. B. Bell; Authorising Thomas Brown, of Hawdon county, to erect two gates on the road leading from Franklin down the Tennessee river; Altering the names of Linssea Green Doty and Edward Tilwell, orphans of Rutherford county; Compelling the Sheriff of Burke to give written summons to the jurors of said county; Altering the boundary line between the first and second regiments of Buncombe; Securing to Jane Wilson, of Buncombe, such property as she may hereafter acquire; Incorporating the New Garden Library Society; Incorporating the Cotton Plant Steam Boat Company; Incorporating Mount Moriah Lodge; Amending the sale law in Rutherford county; Appointing a committee of finance for Surry county; Establishing a turnpike road in Buncombe county; Repealing the act of 1823, appointing commissioners to law off and cause to be opened a public road from Lincoln to Rutherford; Authorising and directing the Sheriff of Rowan to collect the taxes imposed by the commissioners of Salisbury; To keep open the Tuckasega and Tennessee rivers, and their tributary streams, in Haywood county; Restoring to credit John Castevens of Surry; Securing to Sarah Tilley, of Wilkes, such property as she may hereafter acquire; Appointing commissioners for the town of Asheville; Securing to Phebe McKaughan, of Guilford, such property as she may hereafter acquire; Securing to Christiana Grittenden, of Stokes, such property as she may hereafter acquire; Authorising the county court of Rowan to appoint a committee of finance; Authorising John Waddell, of Randolph, to erect two gates; Incorporating the town of Lexington, Davidson county; Concerning the election of county surveyors in the counties of Burke, Rutherford, Buncombe, Wilkes, Ashe and Haywood; Legitimizing and altering the name of Mary Ann Eliza Tool; Altering the time of holding the county courts of Davidson; Concerning the committee of finance of Montgomery county; Securing to Jane Becknal, of Ashe, such property as she may hereafter acquire; Making it the duty of Major General to review the first regiment of Edgecombe at their usual regimental muster ground; Incorporating the North Carolina Gold Mining company; Rendering valid certain acts of the acting coroner of Stokes county; Establishing and regulating a turnpike road in Haywood county; Prescribing the time at which the county trustees of Randolph shall be elected and make their settlement; Incorporating the Henrietta Steam Boat Company; Exempting from certain public duties the keeper of the poor house in Stokes county; Prescribing the time for the sale of land and slaves in Ashe county; Prescribing the manner in which lands shall be hereafter advertised for sale for taxes in the counties of Anson and Surry; Concerning the wardens of the poor for the counties of Washington, Randolph, Davidson, Camden, Lincoln and Wake; To add all that part of the 2d regiment of Burke lying south of the Catawba river to the 1st regiment; Authorising Isaac T. Avery to establish a turnpike road in Burke county; Amending the act of 1819, entitled "an act passed in the year 1809, entitled 'an act to amend the several acts heretofore passed relating to the removal of obstructions to the passage of fish up the several rivers within the State,' as relates to the PeeDee and Yadkin rivers; Repealing the act of 1816, appointing commissioners to build a new court house in Surry county; To revive and continue in force certain acts therein named; Incorporating the North Carolina Institution for the instruction of deaf and dumb; For the relief of Samuel and Solomon Carter.

### RESOLUTIONS.

Twenty-nine Resolutions were passed; they follow:

A resolution in favor of Richard Roberts; Authorising the two houses of the Legislature to elect, by joint ballot, three persons to represent the State in the stock of the Cape Fear Bank; In favor of Joseph Welch and Mark Coleman; In favor of Joshua E. Lumden; In favor of Matthew J. Coman; Instructing the Comptroller to take inventories of certain property belonging to the State. [Requires him to take an inventory of the property belonging to the Governor's house and in the capitol, at the end of each year.] In favor of James Patton; Relative to the interchange of laws with other States; In favor of Jesse Rogers, of Moore county; In favor of the heirs of John J. Bonner; Authorising Hardy B. Croom to withdraw from the public Library Lawson's History of North Carolina, for the purpose of republishing the same; In favor of William Thompson; In favor of John C. Hamilton; In favor of Ichabod Wetmore; In favor of the administrator of Thomas Elliott, of Mecklenburg; In favor of the door keepers; In favor of Calvin R. Blackman, sheriff of Wayne; In favor of Giles Johnson; In favor of Henry

Gorman; In favor of John Duckworth; In favor of Matthew Pridgen; Requiring the Secretary of State to purchase stationery; In favor of David Rogers, of Buncombe. [Allows him for costs in the suit of Doe and Wha-va-hah vs. Fancy Levast, and Roe and Tegan Topv vs. Hugh Rogers, in which the State was interested.] Relative to the Public Treasurer. [Directs the Treasurer to demand of B. A. Barham a transfer of 30 shares of the stock of the Newbern Bank, which the said Barham sold to the late Treasurer, and also the dividends due thereon. Requires the treasurer, also, to proceed to the collection of all debts due to the State for the sale of the public lands near Raleigh.] Directing the Secretary of State to procure iron bolts for the fire places in the Senate Chamber and Commons Hall; In favor of Parham Kirk; Appropriating 350 dollars for the purchase of furniture for the government house; Directing the Secretary of State to cause the well on the Capitol square to be cleaned out.

Below we give a few items of the proceedings in the legislature on the 31st ult. and 1st inst.; in our next, we will give sufficient of the three or four last days proceedings to enable our readers to judge of the disposition that was made *business before the 18th*.

**Monday, Dec. 31.**—Mr. Ward, from the joint select committee to whom was referred the report of the Adjutant General, reported a bill to erect an arsenal on the south west of the Capitol square.

The resolution, from the other House, to appoint a joint select committee to inquire what measures the Legislature can adopt to protect the local banks against the operation of the Bank of the United States at Fayetteville, was agreed to, and Messrs. Shober, McEachin and Pickett were appointed the committee, pursuant thereto, on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Shober, from the committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported a resolution in favor of Parham Kirk, sheriff of Montgomery.

The report of the committee of Finance on the resolution relative to Miss Udney M. Blakeley, was taken up and rejected; when Mr. Love, of Haywood presented a resolution to discontinue the appropriation for the education of Miss Blakeley; which, on motion of Mr. Owen, was laid on the table.

Mr. Pickett, from the Judiciary committee, reported that it is inexpedient to amend the laws restraining the practice of usury. Concurred in.

The engrossed bill to incorporate the Zion Relief Society of North Carolina, was rejected on its second reading.

**Tuesday, Jan. 1, 1828.**—Mr. Shober, from the committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported a bill to restore to credit Thomas Martin, of Rutherford; which passed its first, second and third readings and was ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Williams, of Martin, reported a bill to secure to Jane Becknal, of Ashe, such property as she may hereafter acquire.

Mr. Scott, from the select committee to whom the subject was referred, reported that it is inexpedient to change the existing laws on the subject of bastardy. Concurred in.

The engrossed bill to encourage the destruction of wolves in Ashe county, was postponed indefinitely on its third reading.—72 to 24.

Mr. Burney, from the committee appointed to conduct the balloting for three persons to represent the State at the contemplated meeting of the stockholders of the Cape Fear Bank, reported that Isaac Wright, Frederick Hill and Louis D. Wilson are elected.

The bill to repeal the act of 1819, creating a fund for internal improvements, and establishing a Board for the management thereof, and the act of 1821, providing an additional fund for internal improvements, was indefinitely postponed on its second reading.—32 to 24.

### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

**Monday, Dec. 31.**—Mr. Mitchell presented a bill prescribing the time for the sale of land and slaves in Ashe county; ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Bynum, from the committee of Claims, made a report, recommending the rejection of the resolution in favor of William Welch. Concurred in.

Mr. Mitchell presented a bill to encourage the destruction of wolves in Ashe county.

Mr. Spruill from the judiciary committee, reported against the expediency of providing by law for arranging, revising and digesting the whole body of public and statute law of this State. Concurred in.

Mr. Busbee submitted the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas, when property is sold by execution, many persons claim the same without really having title thereto; and

whereas such claim prevents the said property from selling at its proper value:

**Resolved,**, therefore, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the existing law, as to compel the claimant to file an affidavit.

Mr. Allen, of Montgomery, presented a bill concerning the committee of finance of Montgomery county.

Mr. Morehead, from the committee on Education, made a report recommending the rejection of the bill to repeal the act of 1823, creating a fund for the establishment of common schools. Concurred in.

Mr. Gary, from the committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported unfavorably to the petitions of John Logan and wife, of Rutherford, and Benjamin Rhodes, of Chatham; which reports were concurred in.

Mr. Seawell, from the committee on Agriculture, to whom was re-committed the bill to repeal all acts concerning agriculture and family domestic manufactures, made a report recommending the passage of said bill; read and rejected.

Mr. Jones of Warren, presented a bill giving dower to the widow in all cases in which the husband might have claimed courtesy.

Mr. Boon presented a bill concerning the number of justices required in the removal of certain officers; Mr. Little, a bill prescribing the manner in which lands shall be hereafter advertised for sale for taxes in Anson county; Mr. Hill, a bill to continue in force the act of 1823, directing a geological and mineralogical survey to be made of the State.

Mr. Gaston presented a bill to amend the act of 1715, appointing public registers and directing the method to be observed in conveying lands, goods and chattels, and for preventing fraudulent deeds and mortgages; also a bill to prohibit vice and immorality at, and in the vicinity of the University; and Mr. Brevard, a bill to extend the provisions of the act of 1823, granting further time to perfect titles to lands within this State; which passed their first reading.

Mr. Fisher, from the select committee to whom was referred the resolution on the subject of cotton and woollen manufactures, and on the growing of wool, made a report; which was ordered to be printed.

The bill for the protection of securities, and for other purposes; the bill supplementary to the several acts for the relief of insolvent debtors; the bill to repeal in part the 3d section of the act of 1806, to revise the militia laws relative to infantry, and to repeal the 9th section of the act of 1813, amending the militia laws of this State; and the bill respecting certain reservations claimed by Indians in the lands lately acquired by treaty from the Cherokee nation, passed their third reading and were ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Hill presented a bill to incorporate the Henrietta Steam Boat Company; and Mr. Jones, of Rowan, a bill to amend the 6th section of the act of 1820, providing for the payment of the civil lists and contingent charges of government; which passed their first reading.

The resolution in favor of John Millie, of Mecklenburg, was rejected on its third reading.—72 to 24.

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Thoughts be divine, lawful, chaste, Conversation be brief, honest, true, Works be profitable, holy, charitable, Manners be grave, courteous, ch'ristl. Diet be temperate, convenient, sober, Apparel be frugal, neat, sober, Will be constant, obedient, ready, Sleep be moderate, quiet, seasonable, Prayers be short, frequent, fervent, Recreations lawful, suitable, seldom Mem'ry be of death, punisn't, glory.

Hear, Be silent, Under-stand, Remember, } { the silent, understand, remember, do accordingly see, judge not. All that you know, tell not. can do, not.

On every occasion, when you discourse, think first, and look narrowly what you speak—whom you speak—to whom you speak—how you speak—and when you speak; and what you speak, speak wisely, speak truly, lest you bring yourself into great trouble.

**Trial for Blasphemy.**—A late London Morning Herald contains a full report of the trial, in the court of king's bench, of the Rev. Robert Taylor, formerly an Episcopalian clergyman, on an indictment for blasphemy. The defendant was accused of having uttered in his sermon expressions calculated to bring contempt upon the Christian religion, to which he plead

not guilty, and made a long argument in his defense; but the jury brought in a verdict of guilty.

### HUNTSVILLE (ALA.) DEC. 14.

#### LUCEEN or FRENCH CLOVER.

Mr. A. D. Veitch, merchant of this place, has received a quantity of this grass seed, and we cannot forbear recommending it to our agricultural friends.

From experiments recently made we are confident that it is the very best grass for the soil and climate of North Alabama that has yet been tried.

It is generally fed in the green state after being cut 24 hours.

It may be cut in ordinary seasons six times,

beginning about the middle of March and is very luxuriant and nutritious.

It has a long tap root and stands the drought well. It should be sowed (broadcast) in the month of February, on high rolling ground, previously ploughed very deep and made very rich; if well put in it will not require renewing for 20 years, but should have an annual top dressing of coarse manure.

One acre will require 8 to 10 lbs. of seed, and the second year it will feed six to eight head of cows, oxen or horses.

Lucern is successfully cultivated in *dry* adapted to a Southern climate.

### Indian Schools.

One of the documents accompanying the President's Message contains a detailed statement of the number and expense of the schools maintained by the government of the United States amongst the Indian tribes and elsewhere, for the education of Indian children, the number of teachers, of pupils, &c. by which we

perceive that there are forty schools, having 1291 pupils, the whole expense of which, for the year, has been \$7000. The teachers are furnished exclusively by the missionary and other humane societies, and the number is about 120.

**Silk Ribbons.**—A Mr. Douglas, a Scotchman, is stated to have recently established himself in Windham, Conn. for the purpose of weaving silk ribbons. The manufacture of silk, from the worms, is carried on to a considerable extent in Windham, and the adjoining counties, and Mr. Douglas states that he had never worked or seen silk from Italy or France of superior quality or better dyed.

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In a late English paper, we observe the marriage of a daughter of some great Rotterdam banker, with a Dutch name so full of consonants that we can neither speak nor write it, to whom the indulgent father gives a portion of seven millions. Nicodemus Crowquill would ask, "I wonder if she has got any sisters."

**Naeh.**

**Our Yankees will have their Nations!!!**

A gentleman residing in the village of Gt. Barrington, Massachusetts, a warm friend of the Administration, and who for some years past has been a subscriber for the Connecticut Herald, finding that the Editor of that paper (Mr. Woodward,) had lately become rather too much *Hickory-ward* to suit our New-England climate, addressed him a letter on the subject, a few weeks since, protesting against Jacksonism, and requesting Mr. W. to send during the remainder of the year for which he was paid in advance, a blank instead of a *printed paper*, as the latter, according to his notion, was not worth the postage. This request has been complied with, the gentleman receives his blank regularly, every week, and declares it to be the best Jackson paper that he has had the pleasure of seeing. So it is—our Yankees will have their nations!

**Berkshire Star.**

**Poultry.**—Fowls of every sort may be profitably fed on boiled potatoes and meal mixed. Hens which do not lay in the winter should have access to slackened lime, pounded bones, oyster shells, or other matter, which contains lime in some of its compounds, because something of the kind is necessary to form the shells of their eggs, which are composed of the phosphate of lime.

**The Provincial Parliament of Lower Canada.**—is further prorogued from the 3d January to the 15th February.

### HILLSBORO' FEMALE SEMINARY.

**T**HE exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the 25th inst. under the management of the *Moses Spear*, and the control of the superintendent.

The reputation for health and good society which our town enjoys, united to the facilities for instruction possessed by our Seminary, present no ordinary claims to the attention of the Parents and Guardians in our community.

The prices of board and tuition are moderate; and the Trustees and Teachers pledge themselves to repress, so far as lies in their power, every thing like extravagance in dress, or any unnecessary expenditure of money.

The price of ordinary tuition varies from 10 to \$15 per session, payable quarterly in advance.

**Instruction in Music.** . . . . . \$25.

**In Drawing and Painting.** . . . . . 15.

**In Needle work.** . . . . . 1.

**Board** can be obtained in the most respectable families of the place, at \$10 per month, including washing, wood, candles, &c.

**W. M. GREEN, Superintendent.**

*January 5th, 1828.*

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FROM THE U. S. TELEGRAPH.

The able and patriotic efforts of Gen. Saunders, of North Carolina, in exposing the motives and abuses of the Secretary of State, in the exercise of the patronage vested in him by law, has drawn down upon him a systematic attack from the whole corps of organized presses and letter writers of the Constitution. Even Gov. Kent and Mr. Gales, his old friends, seem to have marked him as a special object of malignant misrepresentation; and in the full spirit of their master, the Intelligencer seized the late appointment of solicitor general in North Carolina, to gratify Mr. Clay by inflicting a wound upon the feelings of Gen. Saunders. The following letter from one of the first men in the State of North Carolina, will show with what propriety:

Raleigh, Dec. 31st, 1827

DEAR SIR : I saw with indignation in the National Intelligencer, which reached this place this morning, a statement that John Scott, Esq., who, a few days ago, prevailed over Gen. R. M. Saunders in joint ballot of the Legislature for the appointment of solicitor general, is an avowed friend of the Administration.

The statement is wholly and utterly destitute of truth. That the editors of that print have been imposed upon, I cannot doubt. The contrary supposition would imply a desuetude of principle and degradation of morals, alike inconsistent with their former respectable standing, and the estimation in which many of their former personal and political friends, still endeavor to regard them.

John Scott, Esq., is a man of constant and close intimacy. He was originally a fast and efficient friend of Mr. Crawford; he is now adverse to the re-election of Mr. Adams, without feeling or expressing any strong predilection in favor of Gen. Jackson. Indeed, his habits, feelings, character, are alien to the heated and violent excitements of a political partisan: he is not therefore the less decided.

The result of the election was in no degree influenced by party feeling, but is to be attributed wholly to other causes. Either of the candidates supported were amply qualified for the office.

Mr. Scott has been, for several successive years, a member of the Legislature. He is an accomplished gentleman, of the most frank, agreeable, and insinuating manners, possessing a high sense of honor, and the most undoubted integrity. Perhaps no gentleman in the Legislature enjoys a larger and more enviable share of personal popularity. Besides, Mr. Scott has been longer before the public eye, for that appointment, than Gen. Saunders, and the public mind was, to a considerable extent pre-occupied. Add to this, that Gen. Saunders had been, for some seven years, withdrawn from the Legislature, and you will readily comprehend the causes that conspired to produce the result. In the closing paragraph, there seems to be an insinuation designed to make an impression that General Saunders' standing has been impaired. Nothing is more untrue and yet nothing is more natural for the editors to believe; for the fact cannot be disguised, that in their arrogance, they seem to think, whenever and wherever they fix their seal of reprobation a grateful public has nothing to do but sanction and ratify the act.

It is vain for the Intelligencer to endeavor to make an impression that North Carolina is not fixed beyond the reach of power, patronage, or misrepresentation in regard to the approaching election. She is as immovably fixed in favor of Gen. Jackson, as Tennessee or South Carolina, and will give a vote, but little less overwhelming.

#### NEW-YEAR'S DAY IN WASHINGTON.

A correspondent, under date of 1st January, 1828, writes thus to the Richmond Whig after a visit to the President's New Year's levee.

"I have just returned from a New Year's visit to the President of the United States. According to custom, the doors were thrown open, and all classes, sexes and denominations, made welcome to enter. The day was as clear and calm as May day, and the concourse of citizens and strangers of both sexes, immense.—We were saluted on our entrance into the front room of the spacious mansion of the President, with the melodious notes of an elegant band of music, and from thence directed our course through the various rooms which were all thrown open to our view.

Mr. Adams stood in the center room, dressed as plain as any Farmer in the country, receiving the company and the congratulations of his fellow citizens. The comminglement of persons was curious and interesting. This delightful mansion was converted into the region of joy. Jest and revelry banished care! Mirth and hilarity pervaded all classes, and made the scene, truly, "the feast of reason and the flow of soul." Here the belle of 16 and of 60 promenaded and tripped elegantly along and over the years that are between them. Here were bachelors without arts and arts without bachelors—dandies of this century and dandies of the last, of no other use, than to raise the price of broad cloth and of stiffening and stiffening—Governors and governors—double S. A.'s and A. S. S.'s—

Madams in their Leghorns, plumes, feathers and laces—their cashmores and coaches; Joans in their ride and tics—sweet belles, young misses and good matrons, hanging upon the arms of gallants—Vice Presidents, Embassadors, Secretaries, Members of Congress—Administration—Opposition—Generals, Colonels, Commodores and Captains—citizens of all ranks, &c. &c.—who, all like Shakespeare's witches, black spirits and white, blue spirits and grey, mingle, mingle, mingle, and like those witches too, have vanished, leaving not a trace behind. The day passed off harmoniously.

The Agricultural Board of the State met as usual during the Session of the Legislature, and distributed such seed and books as were on hand to the several Agricultural Societies represented in the Board.

Such Agricultural Societies as neglect ed to appoint Delegates to the Board, at the late Session, are informed that there are in the hands of Secretary, for each, which may be had on application, or will be forwarded according to such direc tions as may be given for that purpose, a portion of Lucerne Seed, the 7th and 8th vols. of the American Farmer, five copies of Agricola's Essays on farming and rural affairs, and twenty copies of Professor Michell's Geological Report.—*Ral. Reg.*

The following is a list of the officers ap pointed for the present year, viz:

CHARLES FISHER, Esq. *President.*  
GEN. JAMES W'KAY, Vice President.  
WM. BOYLAN, Esq. *Treasurer.*  
J. GALES, *Secretary.*

*Committee of Selection and Publication.* John Pickett, Joseph B. Skinner, Professor Andrews, Gen. W. Blount and Capt. Wm. Davidson.

*Committee of Correspondence.* Col. Thomas G. Polk, John G. Blount, Gen. Isaac T. Avery, Samuel King, John Gilchrist, John Hill, Charles Williams, and Col. M'Eachin.

The New Board of Internal Improvements met in Raleigh on the 1st instant. All the members were present. Mr. Nash is re-appointed Civil Engineer of the State, and is in the first place, directed to take charge of the Public Works below Wilmington.

Mr. Nash is also to proceed to Cape Fear River, for the purpose of reducing the several shoals below Fayetteville, so as to obtain 18 inches in its depth at the lowest summer water.

James McRae, Esq., the President of the Cape Fear Navigation Company, has been requested to act as agent of the Board to attend to the operations both above and below Fayetteville, (where improvements are contemplated) with power to employ an assistant and overseer or overseers to attend to the workmen. And if he accepts the appointment as we hope he will, we shall have no doubt that the work will be effectually and vigilantly executed.

*Ral. Register.*

*Penitentiary.*—Amongst the most important Resolutions passed was the following, which was adopted just before the Legislature adjourned.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to obtain and report to the next Legislature, the most approved plan of Penitentiary separately, and in connexion with an Asylum for Idiots and Lunatics, setting forth the best system of discipline for such Institutions with the amount of the probable cost and the possibility of advantageously connecting these two Institutions.

*Congress.*—A letter-writer from Washington says, that Congress has sat nearly an hour each day, during which time many petitions have been presented, and many resolutions offered. Most of the latter will never be heard of again, and were offered for no other purpose, than to shew the names of the members, who offered them, in print.

The remains of Lieut. Allen, of the Navy, who was killed by pirates on the coast of Cuba, have been interred at Hudson (State of New-York) his native place, with appropriate ceremonies. Several officers of the Navy were present.

*Maryland.*—There is a small Adams majority in both branches of the legislature of Maryland; but Jackson will nevertheless obtain at least seven out of the eleven votes of that state.

*Newbern and Cape Fear Notes.*—The Notes of neither of the above Banks will circulate in this place (Elizabeth City, North Carolina) except at a discount of from 5 to 10 per cent.

*Eliz. Star.*

A meeting has been held at Montreal, (Lower Canada) at which an address to the Throne was adopted, "praying the removal of the Earl of Dalhousie from the office of Governor in Chief of British North America." The meeting was composed of about 250 persons.

The Rev'd. Richard S. Mason, Rector of Christ Church, in the Town of Newbern, having notified the Vestry of said Church of his intention of removing out of this State, on Christmas day he preached his farewell sermon to a numerous assemblage of persons, which was extremely affecting, and drew tears from many eyes.

## Salisbury

JANUARY 2d, 1828.

We have been favored with the Address delivered by Gen. Saunders at the celebration of the 8th of January in this town, which was furnished for publication at the request of the committee of arrangements; and we regret our want of room to insert it in this week's paper: it shall go in our next.

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#### JACKSON MEETING in WILKESBORO.

A number of the friends of Gen. Andrew Jackson, having casually met in the town of Wilkesboro, on the 12th January, 1828; and observing that a meeting had been held at Raleigh, and resolutions adopted, recommending Jackson Committees in each electoral district in this state, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, appointing committees of correspondence, &c.; we, who are now assembled, approving the resolutions of the said meeting at Raleigh, do propose that there be a meeting of the friends of Gen. Jackson, at Wilkesboro, on the 5th day of February next, it being Tuesday of Wilkes County Court; at which, delegates from the counties of Surry, Iredell, and Ashe, are invited to attend, to assist in nominating a candidate for Jackson Elector for this district.

*Wilkesboro, Jan. 12th, 1828.*

#### FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

#### JACKSON MEETING at LINCOLNTON.

Without previous notice having been publicly announced, it was proposed on the 8th of January, that as many of the friends of Gen. Jackson as could conveniently attend, meet at the court-house for the purpose of making suitable arrangements for the nomination of an Elector in this electoral district. After having called to the chair, and John D. Hoke requested to act as Secretary. The object of the meeting being stated, the following resolutions were offered and adopted:

Whereas this meeting has casually assembled this day without a general notice to the people, and only intended as preliminary to further proceedings;

Resolved, that the friends of Gen. Jackson be notified and requested to meet at the court house on Friday the 22d of February next, to elect delegates to meet a representation from Mecklenburg and Cabarrus, for the purpose of nominating an Elector; and also to appoint a corresponding committee for the county, and to transact such other business as the people assembled may deem expedient.

On motion of Capt. Robinson. Resolved, that a committee be appointed, consisting of persons from different sections of the county, to give publicity to the day of meeting. The committee consists of Capt. John Robinson, William Roberts, Jeremiah Goodson, and Larkin Stover, Esqrs.

Resolved, that an account of these proceedings be published in the Raleigh Star and Western Carolinian.

JOHN ZIMMERMAN, Ch'a'n.

JNO. D. HOKE, Sec'y.

#### TO THE EDITOR.

Sir: Enclosed are the proceedings of a meeting of the citizens of Iredell county friendly to the administration; I have to ask the favour of you to publish them in your paper; a compliment will oblige many friends.

Your obt. servant, C. SIMMONDS.

At a meeting of the citizens of Iredell county favourable to the re-election of John Q. Adams to the presidency of the United States, held at the court house in Statesville, on Saturday the 12th January, 1828—James Campbell was called to the chair, and Cyrus Simmonds appointed secretary.

The object of the meeting having been explained by Maj. M. L. Hill, upon motion, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to prepare a preamble and resolutions expressive of the object and opinions of the meeting, viz:

Richard Allison, Maj. M. L. Hill, William Gibson, Dr. Robt. H. Carson, John H. McLaughlin, and C. Simmonds, who retired, and after a short time returned and reported the following preamble and resolutions, which, after having been read were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, unprecedented exertions are making to elevate to the chief magistracy of the Union a man who, to say the least of him, has nothing to recommend him but his military achievements, and who we believe actuated in his untiring solicitude to obtain the office, by that inordinately ambition which has characterized his career through life, more than any sense of patriotism or a desire to improve the condition of his country: and as his adherents, by seeking to place him in office, evidently desire a change in men, and not of measures, and by electing him over the present incumbent we should evince an unwarranted spirit of caprice, throw odium on the character and obliterate the remembrance of more than forty years arduous service of one of our best and most valued fellow citizens; and as by taking from the army the President, we make the first office in the gift of the people the reward of military services, jeopardizing the peace and harmony of this generation, endangering our future prosperity as a free people, and hazarding the very existence of civil liberty by the precedent; and men who would otherwise have remained high in the nation's estimation, have volunteered their ser

vices to fix an indelible stain and a foul slander on the character of one of the first men of the age, the advocate of South-American freedom, the Demos themes of the west; and after wantonly exciting a suspicion, have affected to believe the most absurd and ridiculous charges; and it is a moral truth, that he who charges an innocent neighbor, is of ten times more guilty himself; and time having evinced to us, that the measures of the present administration have exceeded our most sanguine expectations, and that a corrupt portion of the opposition is daily using every means which God and nature have put in their hands to retard the wheels of government, and thereby bring its administrators into disrepute even at the expense of the people's welfare; and we believe that a crisis is at hand which must materially affect posterity to the latest generation, and that all true patriots should be up and watching over the interests of their country ere it be too late: We, the citizens of Iredell county friendly to the administration, actuated by the purest zeal for the prosperity of our country and the cause of truth and justice, have entered into the following resolutions:

Resolved, that it is the right of the people to assemble and deliberate, and their unalienable privilege to express at all times their opinions of public men and measures.

Resolved, that we have unlimited confidence in the talents, integrity and patriotism of John Q. Adams, and that we know no man better qualified to administer the multifarious concerns of the government, "surrounded at home and abroad."

Resolved, that we know no cause at this time for changing the rule established during the life time of the Father of his country, of giving the presidency for two successive terms to the same man; and to elevate any individual to the office at this time, in opposition to the present chief magistrate, would be an illiberal censure of his administration, totally unworthy the magnanimity of a free and enlightened people, and by the force of evil example, destructive of some of the brightest prospects of our future glory.

Resolved, that in our opinion the affairs of the government have never been better administered since the days of Washington, than by our present chief magistrate; and that to support his re-election we pledge ourselves mutually to each other and to our common country.

Resolved, that we conceive the clamor of "corruption," and of "bargain and sale," solemnly proclaimed by Gen. Jackson and a few of his partisans against Mr. Adams and Mr. Clay, a false calumny, utterly void of any foundation in truth, and the deformed offspring of the distempered imaginations of its fabricators.

Resolved, that our future welfare requires that the chief magistrate of our Union should have sustained through life a fair and unimpeachable moral character; should be intimately acquainted with the municipal laws of his country, the laws of nations and the different forms of their government; that John Quincy Adams possesses not only these qualifications in an eminent degree, but adds to them the accomplishments of the scholar and philosopher.

Resolved, that although we cheerfully concede our warmest gratitude to Andrew Jackson for his meritorious military services, yet there is nothing in his civil qualifications, or in the services rendered his country during peace, which in our opinion entitles him to the presidency, even if we should not by electing him discard a highly meritorious civil officer; but on the contrary we fear much danger would result to posterity, if not to the present generation, by selecting a president from the army.

Resolved, that the overgrown popularity of a chieftain who has stolen away the hearts of his countrymen by his success in arms alone, is an evidence in our opinion of the imminent danger of our country, and that we will use every constitutional exertion in our power to defeat the machinations of those time-servers and arch demagogues who under the assumed name of patriotism entrenched behind the pretended cause of the people, seek their own selfish interests in the elevation of Gen. Jackson, rather than his or the people's welfare.

Resolved, that we consider the cause of the present administration identified with the dearest interests of the people, for whose benefit alone all governments were originally instituted; with the cause of truth and justice which all good men should ever strenuously support, even at the hazard of their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor.

Resolved, that we highly approve the proceedings of the convention held at Raleigh on the 20th December last; and that we will support the ticket by them formed.

Resolved, that Col. Thos. A. Allison, Wm. King, Esq. Jos. Chambers, Richard Allison, Dr. Robt. H. Carson, John H. McLaughlin, C. Simmonds, Wm. Gibson, George Flowers, Esq. John Young, Jno. H. Hall, Jos. Davidson, Theo. Fall, Washington Byers, Jos. Byers, Maj. Andrew Allison, Dr. Richard Bennett, Capt. A. Howard, N. W. Alexander, Maj. M. L.

Hill, Maj. Wm. Potts, Jas. Simonson and Wm. A. Johnston, be a corresponding committee on the part of this meeting for promoting the objects thereof.

Resolved, that the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and forwarded to the editors of the Raleigh Register, Catawba Journal, and Western Carolinian, for publications.

JAMES CAMPBELL, Ch'a'n.

C. SIMMONDS, Sec'y.

• • •

A Jackson meeting is called, to take place in Charlotte, on the 26th of February next.

• • •

A Jackson meeting was held in Bladen county, on the 1st; and the necessary steps taken for nominating a candidate for Elector for that district.

• • •

The Jackson committee of vigilance for Cumberland county, met in Fayetteville on the 8th instant. Five delegates were elected, namely, L. D. Henry, J. A. Cameron, L. Bethune, D. Gillis, and John Black, to meet delegates from the other counties composing that electoral district, at Richmond court-house, on Tuesday of next superior court, in March, to nominate a candidate for Jackson Elector for that district.

The Fayetteville delegates were instructed to recommend Archibald McBryde, of Moore county, to the convention, as a suitable person for Elector. The Raleigh Star will see that its list of candidates is likely to stand in need of correction.

• • •

The 8th of January was celebrated in Wilmington, in this state, "with every popular demonstration of joy; and every heart swelled at the reverberating thunder of artillery."

• • •

The Orange "Peace Society" has taken a vote on the presidency: for Adams, 32; for Jackson, 0. And the Hillsboro' paper sets this down as a foregone conclusion for the administration! Members of peace societies cannot, of course, be expected to vote for any body who was ever engaged in war—even if it were in defense of the very firesides of these peaceful people.

• • •

*Hillsboro' Bill.*—The political friends of Mr. Adams have been in the habit of claiming for themselves great credit for their moderation, forbearance, and decency of style, in discussing the subject of the Presidency. They flout the friends of Jackson, for being (as they say) coarse in their invectives, and intolerant in their principles. But latterly, the shamefully impudent abuse lavished upon the Old Hero, by the administration papers, is really a disgrace to the American character. The Alexandria Gazette, a devoted administration print, calls this Jackson, "the greatest tyrant that has sprung in the world since the days of Nero!"

• • •

*New-York.*—The legislature of New-York assembled at Albany on Tuesday, the 1st inst. Gen. Root, the old Speaker of the lower house, and a decided Jackson-man, was re-elected to that office: the lieutenant-governor presides in the senate. Governor Clinton sent in his message on the same day. Like all other documents from that great and patriotic man, this message is a splendid performance. Gov. C. thus speaks on the subject of Education:</

## ADMINISTRATION MEETING.

The friends of the administration, and those who are opposed to the election of Andrew Jackson as President of the United States, are requested to attend at the court-house in the town of Salisbury, on Wednesday, the 20th day of February, 1828, to devise such measures as they may think best calculated to attain the end in view.

January 19, 1828.

**Suffolk Court.**—The following gentlemen have been licensed by the Supreme Court, to practise law, in this state, to wit:

In the Superior Courts: Reuben Pickett, of Anson; William A. Graham, Hillsboro; Ralph Gorrell, Guilford; Jesse A. Hymon, of Halifax.

In the County Courts: Lincoln Clark, of Stokes; David Anderson, Fayetteville; Joshua Cochran, Do.; Isaac Hamilton, Wayne; Robert R. Heath, Edenton; Thomas W. Watts, Martin county.

**A Sign.**—At a militia company muster, during the past month, in the vicinity of Salisbury, N. C. (one of Mr. Adams' strongholds in that state) a vote was taken on the Presidential question, which resulted as follows: For Jackson 86, Adams 5.

[The above is from the last Petersburg (Virg.) "Old Dominion," and we republish it for the purpose of correcting the errors of fact which it contains. In the first place, there has been no vote taken on the presidential question "in the vicinity of Salisbury," during the past season, at any militia muster, to our knowledge—and, for good reasons, we ought to be as well informed, at least, in such matters, as any body in Virginia. And in the second place, we flatly deny that this place and "vicinity" is "Mr. Adams' strong hold." At the last presidential election, Jackson got 979 votes in this county, to 101 against him; and at the coming election, it is believed he will receive about the same proportion of votes—or at least 4/5ths. All sensible persons view it as ill-timed and useless to take the vote at *musters*; for such ballottings are at best but inequitable indications of the sentiments of the *legal voters* of a community. There is hardly division enough among the people here, to produce a wholesome rivalry between the parties, and bring them forward to the polls. Like the handle of Paddy's jug, they are all on one side—all for old Hickory.]

The Cheraw Spectator denies that the late fire in that town was *chiefly* extinguished by the exertions of a Kentucky hog-drover: the drover did no more than hundreds of others. Negro Jessie, who set fire to the town, has been convicted, and was to have been hanged on Friday last.

The steam mail-boat, Columbia, on her passage from New-Orleans to Mobile, was burnt on the 21st ult. together with the mail, and all the passengers' baggage; but no lives lost. She was owned in New-York, and was without insurance.

**Shad.**—The Savannah Georgian of the 4th inst. says fresh shad had been for sale in that market for a week past; they sold at from 25 to 50 cents a piece.

A load of water-melons was brought to Macon (Georgia) market, on Christmas day!

**Cumulative Felicity.**—There were about fifty applications to the legislature of this state, at its late session, for *divorce*! A law has been passed giving exclusive jurisdiction to the superior courts in all cases of divorce. Much of the time of the legislature will consequently hereafter be saved, by being relieved from examining into these vexatious applications.

**Literary Fund.**—The last Raleigh Star contains a *topic* from Gov. Iredell, as president of the Board of Directors of the Literary Fund of this state, showing the condition of said Fund. We have room, at this time, for no more than the following extracts from the report:

The President and Directors of the Literary Fund, in obedience to the duty imposed upon them by law, respectfully submit the following report, to wit:

The receipts of this corporation for the year ending on the first of November last, have been, The amount transferred from the Agricultural Fund in February, 1827, in pursuance of an act, passed in 1825, Dividend on Newbern Bank Stock,

\$8,041 92

2,692 50

Do. on Cape Fear Bank Stock,

4,209

Do. from Cape Fear Navigation Company,

420

Tavern Tax for 1827,

3,467 44

Auction Tax,

553 65

Land Entries,

4,300 35

Dividend on 5 Shares of State Bank Stock belonging to the Literary Fund in June, 1827,

17 50

—————

23,702 37

Add to this the amount due the first day of November, 1826, as heretofore reported,

12,304 95

—————

\$36,007 32

Making an aggregate of \$36,007 32.

Of this amount there have been expended and appropriated,

5 50

For the purchase of a blank book to keep the accounts, For 78 Shares of Stock in the State Bank, at par,

7,800

—————

7,805 50

Leaving a balance belonging to the Literary Fund on the 1st of November, 1827, of

28,201 82

The Gov. combats the opinion, which seems to have been prevalent among the members of assembly, that the Literary Fund would suffer a loss from the defalcation in the treasury.

He says: "It is well known that the act establishing this fund was passed at the session of 1825. The Board have a statement, taken from the official records of the Treasury, by which it appears that the first monies transferred by the Treasurer under this act, were transferred on the 31st October, 1826. By far the largest part of the sum belonging to this fund has been received since that period. It seems to have been the opinion of your Committee of Investigation, and that opinion appears to this Board to be supported by strong circumstantial evidence, that the defalcation in the Treasury, from whatever cause it proceeded, must have occurred before the 31st October, 1826, which was the close of a fiscal year. If this opinion be correct, it follows as a necessary consequence, that the money lost or withdrawn from the Treasury must have belonged to some other than the Literary Fund, which then had no existence. The Board believe that this simple exposition and comparison of facts satisfactorily shew, that whatever may be the deficiency in the Treasury, no part of the sum lost or abstracted can be properly chargeable to the fund, the investment of which was entrusted to their care."

They confidently, however, indulge the hope, that this deficiency is merely temporary, and that the State will sustain no ultimate loss in any of its funds."

**Suffolk Court.**—The following gentlemen have been licensed by the Supreme Court, to practise law, in this state, to wit:

In the Superior Courts: Reuben Pickett, of Anson; William A. Graham, Hillsboro; Ralph Gorrell, Guilford; Jesse A. Hymon, of Halifax.

In the County Courts: Lincoln Clark, of Stokes; David Anderson, Fayetteville; Joshua Cochran, Do.; Isaac Hamilton, Wayne; Robert R. Heath, Edenton; Thomas W. Watts, Martin county.

The administration convention which assembled at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, on the 4th inst., to nominate candidates for Electors favorable to Mr. Adams' re-election, unanimously recommended Richard Rush, the present Secretary of the Treasury, as a candidate for Vice President of the United States. Gov. Shultz had previously been applied to, to know if he would consent to be put in nomination for that office; but he declined.

**Frost.**—On Thursday night last, (17th January) we had a heavy white frost, the first for three weeks past.

The Bank of the U. S. declared a dividend on the 7th inst. of three per cent. on the capital stock, for the last half year.

**Virginia.**—An administration convention assembled in Richmond, Virg. on the 8th inst.; Judge Brooke was put in the chair, and John H. Pleasant acted as secretary. The meeting continued in session three days; on the third day, an electoral ticket was agreed upon: James Madison, and James Monroe, ex-presidents of the United States, are put at the head of it; but we cannot tell if this has been done with their knowledge or acquiescence; or that they can be prevailed on, in any event, to suffer their names to be run on any electoral ticket.

A large meeting of the friends of Gen. Jackson was held in Warrenton, on the 8th inst. Andrew Jackson was recommended for President, and John C. Calhoun for Vice President. Five delegates were appointed, to meet the delegates from other counties in that district, at Nash court-house, on the 5th of February; when and where a Jackson candidate for Elector for that district will be nominated. Judge John Hall has been named, and will probably be nominated.

**Manufactures.**—A resolution was offered in the house of commons, during the recent session of the legislature, by Mr. Fisher, of this should be to inquire what encouragement might be extended to the manufacture of Wool and Cotton in the state, consistent with other interests of the people. On Tuesday, the 1st inst. Mr. Fisher, chairman of that committee, made a long and interesting report on the subject, which the Raleigh Register has commenced publishing. Believing the subject to be vitally important to the people of North-Carolina, we will publish the report in our paper, as soon as we can dispose of a mass of other matter that claims immediate attention.

**Delaware.**—In this little state, at the late election for a member of congress, the administration candidate, Mr. Johns, succeeded, more by his personal popularity, than from any other cause; from this the Adams papers took their cue, and proclaimed it abroad that Delaware was safe for the administration. On the 1st inst. the legislature of the state met; and, like Kentucky, she has evinced her patriotism, by electing Jackson-men to all the offices in the *Senate*; in the lower house, there were ten ballottings without a choice being effected; there were 10 votes for the Jackson candidate, 9 for the Adams, and 1 for somebody else.

Since the above was written, we learn that, after nineteen ballottings, without making choice of a Speaker, the legislature adjourned *sine die*, after a session of four days!

**Kentucky.**—As we predicted, Thomas Chilton the Jackson candidate, has beaten his opponent, John Calhoun, for a seat in Congress from the district in Kentucky lately represented by Dr. Young, deceased. Chilton received 3,146 votes, and Calhoun 3,063; majority for Chilton, 133. Mr. Chilton arrived in Washington on the 11th inst. and took his seat in the House.

**Mr. Editor.**—Towards the close of the late session of the general assembly of this state, bills appear to have been introduced in each branch of that body, to repeal the Electoral law of 1811, which has been found so obnoxious to the people of this state. Greatly should we rejoice if a better fate had attended them; and the freemen of this state again been permitted to select from among themselves, in their several districts, such individuals as they would have permitted to discharge the important duty of electors. But while this statement is made in honesty, the inquiry is elicited: How has it taken place?—by what magic has it occurred, that the principal supporters of those bills, if not all, (for Mr. Gales tells us that 13 districts were represented in the *convention*, as he is pleased to call it, which assembled in Raleigh on the 20th Dec.; and on the 29th, those bills were introduced) should be found giving their assent to carry into effect, if possible, the most execrable provisions of the bills? It is in the recollection of many individuals who witnessed the introduction of that law, the feelings that were produced on the minds of those opposed to it, when they beheld members of assembly gravely meeting in the state-house, to cram down 15 electors upon the people. "Of the 15 persons voted for, 14 must generally be unknown to the voters." It accords with truth to state, that there was not an individual attended such meetings, on that occasion, who was unfriendly to the operation of the electoral law. Nay, as soon would they have attempted to prove that 84 is more than 95, as to have done so.

**A VOTER.**

\* Mr. Gaston's address, December 20th, "in convention."

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

**Thursday, Dec. 27.**—In the Senate, the Resolution submitted on Monday by Mr. Silsbee, in relation to the protection of American Commerce in the Mediterranean from the Greek pirates, was considered and agreed to. The bill making "a partial appropriation for the support of the Government during the year 1828," which provides for the payment of the members of Congress and for the contingent expenses of Congress, was read a third time and passed. The Senate adjourned till Monday.

In the House of Representatives, a number of petitions and resolutions were presented. The resolution offered by Mr. Miner on Monday, calling for a list of Land Warrants issued from the War Department, was laid on the table, after a few observations, in which the objection to it was said to be the temptation which would be held out to speculators by the people as candidates: But, in our view, it would have been showing a proper deference for the good sense and zeal of the People, had the Star waited for them to make the nomination of their own Electors, as meetings are about being held all over the state for that purpose. We dislike to see members of assembly "travel out of the record," in their officiousness to serve the people. Let us, at least, be as Republicans as our opponents, the *Adamites*.

**New-Jersey.**—A convention of delegates, from all parts of this state, assembled at Trenton on the 8th inst., and nominated 8 candidates for Electors of President and Vice President, favorable to Jackson and Calhoun. It is a strong ticket; and there is not much doubt but it will be elected.

**Petersburg, Jan. 8.**—Cotton, 8 to 9½; bacon, 6 to 8; old apple brandy, 31 to 31; peach do.

Both Houses adjourned to meet again on Monday.

**Monday, Dec. 31.**—In the Senate, Mr. Parrish presented the Memorial of sundry citizens of Washington county, Maine, in relation to the aggressions of the authorities and citizens of New Brunswick. Mr. Parrish also submitted a resolution calling on the President of the United States for information relative to any alleged aggression on the rights of the citizens of the United States, by persons claiming authority under the government of the province of New-Brunswick. A bill was reported from the Judiciary Committee, for the relief of the New-England Mississippi Land Company, which was ordered to a second reading.

In the House, after the petitions had been presented, and a bill relative to Drawbacks had been reported, read and referred, a resolution was reported by Mr. Mallary, the Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures, in obedience to an instruction of that Committee, asking for power to send for persons and papers. This singular proposition led to an animated and protracted discussion, in the course of which Mr. Oakley moved an amendment, which did not change the principle of the resolution, but merely made it more specific. The amendment prevailed, and the resolution was then adopted by a vote of 102 to 88. The house adjourned till Wednesday.

**Wednesday, Jan. 2.**—In the House of Representatives several bills were reported and committed. Among these were a bill to authorise a subscription to the Stock of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, which authorizes an appropriation of one million dollars, &c. a bill to establish a post road from the City of Washington to the City of New Orleans; a bill to prevent defalcation on the part of the disbursing officers of the United States, &c. Several bills also passed through committees of the whole, among which were the two bills for the relief of the purchasers of public lands, which were ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

**Thursday, Jan. 3.**—In the Senate, a bill was reported from the Select committee on the subject, for the relief of the surviving Officers of the Revolution. The bill for abolishing imprisonment for Debt was taken up, and, in some immaterial points, amended.

In the House of Representatives, a bill was reported by Mr. Burges, from the Committee on Military Pensions, for the relief of the surviving Officers of the Army and Navy employed in the Revolution. A bill was reported, from the Committee on Commerce, by Mr. Cambreleng, allowing the benefit of drawback on sugar refined in the United States. Thirty-five resolutions were offered; but none of them are of any great importance. The several bills which passed through the committee on Wednesday were read a third time and passed.

**Friday Jan. 4.**—In the Senate, some private bills were acted on; and the consideration of the bill for abolishing Imprisonment for Debt was resumed. Mr. Hayne proposed an amendment to the bill, which became the subject of considerable discussion. The amendment was ultimately withdrawn; and the bill was made the special order of the day for Monday next. A short time was spent in Executive business.

In the House of Representatives, various resolutions were offered and adopted, a number of reports were made, some by bill, and others in the usual form of rejection. The bills which passed through Committee on Thursday were severely read a third time and passed.

Both Houses adjourned till Monday.

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DIED,

At Wilkesborough, N. C. on the 12th inst. in the 26th year of his age, Mr. Jefferson Maston, son of the Rev. Thomas Maston. To those who were acquainted with this young man, it is unnecessary to add any thing more; but to the public it is due, that uncommon worth should not pass away without being noticed. And those relatives whom distance deprived of the pleasure of his acquaintance, when they read the notice of his death, may find some comfort in reading also this short tribute to his memory. Jefferson Maston possessed a character in every way unimpeachable; he was upright in his conduct, amiable in his disposition, and indefatigable in business. He will long be regretted by the inhabitants of Wilkesborough; and those who knew him best will regret him most.

[Communicated.]

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The Markets.

**Fayetteville, Jan. 10.**—Apple brandy, 33 to 37; Peach do. 40 to 45; Bacon, 8 to 10; Bagging, 20 to 24; Coffee 16 to 18; Cotton, new 7 to 8 50; Corn, 40 to 49; flour, \$4 to 4 50; Iron, 54 to 64; Molasses 35 to 40; Sugar 9 1/2 to 10 1/2; Salt, 80 to 85; Whiskey, 30 to 32; Wheat 70 to 75, per bushel.

—————

NEW YORK, JAN. 8.

**Cotton**—The market for this staple, has been extremely languid, and the transactions have been confined to a few lots of Uplands, at 82 cents for old, and 94 a 10¢ cents for new crop. Purchasers are unwilling to come forward unless at a reduction from our present rates. Total import, from 1st to 31st Dec. 11,855. Total export, from 1st to 31st Dec. 8,483.

**Petersburg, Jan. 8.**—Cotton, 8 to 9 1/2; bacon, 6 to 8; old apple brandy, 31 to 31; peach do.

75 to 75; flour, 6 to 6 1/2; pork, 4; Wheat, 80 to 85. North-Carolina bank notes, 10 per cent. discount; Georgia do. 2 do.

**Cheraw Prices, Jan. 11.**—Cotton, 8 1/2 to 9 3/4; coffee, 18 a 19; sugar, 11 a 12 1/2; salt, 85 a 87 1/2; bacon, 9 to 10; flour, 5; whiskey, 40; apple brandy, 35 to 40; molasses, 45 to 45; beef, 3 to 4; pork, 4 to 5; tallow, 9 to 10; flax-seed, 45; oats, 25; leaf tobacco, 5; butter, 12 1/2 to 15; bagging, 23 to 25; peach brandy, 40 to 45.

**SEIDLITZ and SODAIC POWDERS.** E. WILLEY & CO. have on hand of the above Powders, and will continue to keep, a constant supply during the season, by the gross, dozen, or single box.

**Salisbury, Jan. 14 1828.** 98

YOUNG SIR ARCHY.

BY the celebrated Racer,  
Sir Archy, of Roanoke,  
out of an Eagle mare; will  
stand the next season at the  
Stable of Mr. & Clayton, at Beatty's Ford,  
part of his time; and part at some convenient  
stand about mid-way between this and Salisbury.  
He is a Horse of great power and vigor;  
seven years old the next spring, upwards of  
16 hands high. Particulars will be made known  
before the commencement of the season.  
Beatty's Ford, Jan. 7th, 1828.

40

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

AN away from the subscriber, on the 1st of  
May last, my Negro Boy GEORGE, about  
26 or 27 years of age, smooth black skin, pleasant  
countenance, having one of his fingers  
injured by a machine as renders it useless, and  
as well as reconditioned, quite doubled up in his  
hand; and 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high. Said  
Boy belongs to the estate of Jesse Wren, dec'd.,  
now in the care of the subscriber, and lawful  
agent of said estate. It is supposed he intends  
making his way to some free state. The above  
reward will be paid on his delivery to me, in  
Lancaster District, S. C. or lodged in any jail in  
North Carolina, Virginia or Maryland, so as I  
receive him; or \$25 if taken in South Carolina.  
ROBERT STINSON.

November 4th, 1827. 3mto100

PEREMPTORY NOTICE

THOSE indebted to the estate of William C.  
Love, dec'd. are requested to make immediate  
payment, as the affairs of the estate are  
such that indulgence cannot be given. Those  
wishing to settle, can call upon John H. Hardie,  
with whom the notes are lodged, and who can  
be found at the Court-House at all times.

GEORGE LOKE,

701 Janner 3d, 1828. RECEIVERS.

BOOK BINDING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Salisbury, and the surrounding country, that he has established a Book Binding of the Court-House; where he will be thankful to receive any kind of work in his line of business. From a number of years experience, in Europe and America, he feels confident of being able to give entire satisfaction to all those who may favor him with any description of Binding.

Blank Books made to order, after any pattern furnished, on short notice, and at prices which no one can complain of.

Old Books Rebound, either plain or ornamental, on the most moderate terms. All orders from a distance, faithfully attended to. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited, by their obedient servant,

JOHN H. DE CARTERET.

Salisbury, April 28th, 1827. 61

State of North-Carolina, Iredell County:

SUPERIOR Court of Law, Fall Term, 1827: Sally Deaton vs. James Deaton; Petition for Divorce. In this case it is ordered by the Court that notice be given for three months in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury; and in the Star, printed in Raleigh; that the defendant James Deaton, appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for the County of Iredell, at the Court House in Statesville, on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, then and there plead to, or answer the petition of Sally Deaton, or that the same will be taken pro confesso, and will be heard ex parte. Copied from the minutes.

Test: JAS. CAMPBELL, Clerk.

Price adv. \$3. 3mto99

State of North-Carolina, Burke County:

SUPERIOR Court of Law, September term, 1827: Lillis Beach vs. Elijah Beach; divorce. On motion, it was ordered, that advertisement be made for three months in the Raleigh Register and Western Carolinian, that Elijah Beach appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for Burke county, at the court house in Morganton, on the 4th Monday of March next, then and there plead, answer or demur, or the petition will be heard ex parte.

Test: WM. W. ERWIN, Clerk.

Price adv. \$3. 3mto99

State of North-Carolina, Iredell County:

ROBERT H. CARSON vs. David Carson, Andrew Carson, William Carson, Elazar Carson, Mary Carson, Joel Wetherly and his wife Margaret, James Scott and his wife Martha, and Samuel Carson: Petition for the sale of the real estate of Samuel Carson, deceased. It appears to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants in this case reside without the limits of this state, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, giving notice to said defendants to appear at next term of said court to be held for the county of Iredell, on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, at the court-house in Statesville, and plead, answer, or demur to said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte to them. Witness John Muscat, clerk and master of our said court, at office, this 20th Dec. A. D. 1827. JOHN MUSCAT, c. m. e.

Price adv. \$4. 3mto03

State of North-Carolina, Ashe County:

SUPERIOR Court of Law, September term, 1827: Major Baldwin vs. Elisha Baldwin; Petition for divorce. Whereas, it appears to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is an inhabitant of another state, it is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made for three months in the Raleigh Register and Western Carolinian, that the defendant appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for the county of Ashe, at the court-house in Jefferson, on the third Monday of March next, and then and there plead, answer or demur, otherwise the petition will be heard ex parte, and the same set for trial. Witness David Earnest, Clerk at office, this 7th day of November, A. D. 1827. D. EARNEST, Clerk.

Price adv. \$4. 3mto03

State of North-Carolina, Wilkes County:

OCTOBER Sessions, 1827: Braxton Cox and wife, vs. James Wellborn, adm'r. of Wm. Allison, dec'd. petition for settlement. It appears to the court that Hugh Allison, Benjamin Allison, Ephraim Allison, William Allison, Daniel Allison, Lucy Allison, Daniel Allison, Polly Allison, and Betsey Allison, live beyond the limits of this state, it is ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Carolinian, that Hugh Allison, Benj. Allison, Ephraim Allison, William Allison, Daniel Allison, Lucy Allison, Daniel Allison, Polly Allison, and Betsey Allison, appear at our next county court to be held for the county of Wilkes, in the town of Wilkesboro, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in January next, and cause themselves to be made parties to the above suit, &c.

Test: ROBERT MARTIN, c. w. c. c.

Price adv. \$2. 60. 3mto03

SCOTT'S NAPOLEON.

ONE copy of this work (new) for sale, at a price less than the original cost. Apply at the office of the Western Carolinian.

Nov. 12, 1827. [40cts.] 601

MANSION HOTEL,  
SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA.

BY EZRA ALLEMONG.

THIS elegant establishment, situated at the north corner of the Court-House, has been recently repaired and fitted up in a new and superior style, for the reception of Company. The greatest pains have been taken to procure for this establishment new furniture of every description, necessary for the comfort of Travellers; the most approved servants have been selected with great care; the bar stocked with choice liquors, and the stables attended by obliging and attentive hostlers. The convenience of this situation is equal to any in the place. The house contains a number of private rooms, and out-houses, well calculated for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders. Attached to which, there is a Dry Goods and Book Store.

To those who may please to call on him, he assures them that no pains will be spared to render their stay comfortable and pleasing.

EZRA ALLEMONG.

Salisbury, N. C. Sept. 17. 87. 82

MANSION HOUSE.

THE public are respectfully informed that the Mansion House, will be ready for the reception of travellers and others, on the 1st of January next.

To persons travelling with, or without families, who may wish to avoid the noise and bustle incident to a Hotel, having attached to it a public Bar, the Mansion House offers quiet repose. The Stables, attached to the premises, will be kept constantly supplied with provender of every kind, and a careful and attentive Oster will be at all times in readiness to perform the duties of his station.

Town borders would be accommodated, and every attention in the power of the conductor to render them comfortable shall be invariably given.

JOHN MAC COLL.

Camden, S. C. Dec. 22d, 1827. 4/93

NEW WATCHES AND JEWELRY

HUNTINGTON & WYNNE,

HAVE the pleasure of informing their friends received their full supply of Goods, consisting in part of the following:

Ladies and Gentlemen's Gold Patent Lever  
Watches, Silver do.

Good plain English do, Gold Chains, Seals, Keys,  
Sets of Pearl,

And a very extensive assortment of Fine Jew-

elry, at very low prices for cash.

Persons indebted to them, are requested to call and settle their respective accounts, by bond or otherwise

92

N. C. Dec. 7th, 1827.

HILLSBOROUGH MALE ACADEMY

THE examination will commence on Monday the 3d of December, and conclude on the evening of the following day.

The exercises will be resumed on the second Thursday in January.

W. J. BINGHAM, Principal.

Nov. 20, 1827. 3/93

CASH

THE MOTHER and LIFE of TRADE

THE subscriber having removed his Store to Concord, respectfully invites all those who are indebted to him to come forward and settle by the first day of March next.

Those who fail in complying, may rest assured that their notes and accounts will be placed forthwith in the hands of officers for collection.

EDWARD CRESS.

Salisbury, Dec. 5th, 1827. 92

CASH WANTED!

THE subscriber has declined crediting his Goods, and requests those indebted to him, to make payment against the first of February next, as long as indulgence need not be expected. I will sell

GOODS

at reduced prices hereafter, for CASH ALONE.

GEO. MC CONAUGHEY.

Salisbury, Nov. 29, 1827. 91

COME NOW AND PAY!

THE Subscriber having declined the Tavern

Keeper's Business, earnestly requests all

persons indebted to him to call and make imme-

diate payment. This measure is absolutely ne-

cessary, as he intends devoting himself to an-

other branch of business, which demands the use

of all his funds; and unless this call is complied

with by the middle of January, he can have no

other alternative than a collection by suit.

MRS. McCULLOCH

Will accommodate a few gentlemen with

board, by the month or year. She would be

happy to accommodate her former travelling

customers, and persons who wish to be retired

from the noise and bustle of the town, at the

first house above Blair, Johnson and Coats store

Main Street. M. M. McCULLOCH.

Camden, Dec. 22, 1827. 98

SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES

WHILL be sold, for cash, at the court house in Salisbury, on Monday the 18th of February, 1828, the following tracts of land, or so much thereof as will satisfy the tax due for the year 1826, to wit:

40 acres adjoining Samuel Martin and others, given in by Thomas Robinson

96 acres adjoining Forest Monroe and others, given in by John Robley

472 acres adjoining Moses A. Locke and others, given in by William Moore

350 acres adjoining Moses Brown and others, given in by Robert Garner, dec'd.

350 acres adjoining Doct. John Scott and others, given in by Joseph McConaughay.

340 acres adjoining Matthew Locke and others, given in by Joseph McConaughay for Betsy Locke.

700 acres adjoining William Pinkston and others, given in by John F. Pifer.

1 House and Lot in the town of Salisbury, adjoining James Martin, Jr. and others, given in by Isom Hanes.

1 House and Lot lying on Main street, adjoining Mary Gay and others, given in by Thomas Holmes, for Francis Couplie.

1 House and Lot lying on Main street, adjoining William Pinkston, Jr. and others, given in by Abraham Jacobs.

1 House and Lot lying on Water street, adjoining Isaac Barnhart and others, given in by Ralph Kestler. F. SLATER, Sheriff.

Jan. 1st, 1828. [40cts.] 601

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